Numb. 159

The Daily Gazetteer.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31. 1735. N°. 159.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

SIR,

OUR News Papers have lately been a Sort of *Oraiſons Funebres*, Funeral Orations in Praiſe of Perſons, who left Money enough behind them to pay the *Panegyriſt*, and immortalize the Defunct in *Daily* and *Weekly Journals*. The Writer, whether *Proteſtant* or *Papiſt*, has generally taken care to humour the Party, which the Perſon that hired him, was liſted in, and in order to it, has been guilty both of *Omiſſions* and *Commiſſions*. I know a Proteſtant Author, who was prevailed upon, not without a valuable Conſideration, to draw up a fine Character of a *Popiſh* Lord, for the St. *James's Evening Poſt*. And we have Reaſon to believe, it was a *Popiſh* Author that drew up the Character of a *Proteſtant* Lord, for a more valuable Conſideration, which we read laſt Week in the *Evening Poſts*, and other ſuch Excellent Pieces. If I ſay a Proteſtant Lord, it is not becauſe the Hiſtory gives any Inſtance of Zeal for the *Reformed Religion*, the *Revolution*, and the *Proteſtant Succeſſion*, which are the Supports of the *Reformation*. I have nothing to object againſt the firſt Part of the following Paragraph.

The Dutcheſs his Mother, who was nominated by the Will of his Father, to be the Sole Guardian of his Perſon and Education, and who, from a Greatneſs of Spirit, which her very Enemies cannot openly deny her, always ſuſpe'd her own extreme Fondneſs for him to give way to what might tend to his Honour and Improvement, permitted him to ſerve two Campaigns, as Aid de Camp to his Uncle the late Marſhal Berwick. So far, ſo good. That Duke's being a bitter Enemy to the *Conſtitution* of *Great Britain*, ever ſince King *James* abdicated, was, it ſeems, no Reaſon why a *Briton* ſhould not have ſerv'd in Arms under him. Very well. The being of Kin excuſes the preferring the Relation one has in Blood to the Relation one has to one's Country. This is ſo plain, that it may doubtleſs be well boaſted of; but what comes after, is by no means Matter of Boaſting. *With a View to his Learning the Art of War, under the Direction of ſo experienced a General; and that whenever the Service of his Country ſhould require it, he might be enabled to follow the Examples of his noble Anceſtors.* It is not ſaid, whether on the Father's Side or the Mother's Side, *who had given Proofs of their Courage in the Field, as well as of their Wiſdom in the Cabinet. Nor did his Grace fail on his Part, to ſhew a becoming Eagerneſs to acquire a Knowledge, which might render him uſeful to his Country.* All this is ſaid only to prepare the Way for the *Point*, at the Cloſe of the Paragraph; *For he well knew, from the Hiſtory of paſt Times, that ſome future Occaſion might come, when the Intereſt of* Great Britain *might call upon him to draw his Sword in Defence of its Liberties, or in Support of the* CROWN. Can one imagine, that by *Defence of its Liberties*, is meant here, ſuch a Defence as was made in the Lord *Clarendon's* GRAND REBELLION, which the Parliament that brought in King *Charles* II. juſtified in the moſt ſolemn Manner; or that the Liberties of *Arbitrary Power*, *Popery* and Hereditary *Right*, are not intended here? Can one imagine, that the Duke of *Berwick* could explain to him, that the *Crown* for which the Sword was to be drawn, was any other than that which belong'd to the *Pretender*, which the Hiſtory of Paſt Times ſhewed, might one time or other be fought for by him and his Adherents; tho' the Hiſtory of *Henry* VII. would much more uſefully inſtruct young Heroes how to draw their Swords, than in the Quarrels of Pretenders, the Chief of whom, the Firſt *Perkin*, made ſo Exemplary an Exit at *Tyburn*. Is it not very extraordinary to hear it ſaid, *That the Death of a* Proteſtant *was univerſally lamented in the City of* Rome, and is extraordinary to read, that a Proteſtant Gentleman paſs'd from being an *Aid de Camp* in a Popiſh Army, to be *employ'd in Heaven as a Guardian Angel to his Proteſtant Friends?* For I ſuppoſe that by *particular Friends*, are not to be underſtood Papiſts only. But what will not ſuch Panegyriſts ſay, when they hope to be well paid for it; they have then too little Regard to Truth or Decency in Character.

THIS Inſtance is a ſort of Sin of Commiſſion: The next is one of Omiſſion, with a like laudable View of pleaſing a Party. The late Lord Chief Juſtice *Eyre* diſtinguiſhed himſelf by an excellent Speech againſt that notorious *Incendiary*, *Sacheverel*: His Part of the Charge was to expoſe that *Condemn'd Doctor's* vilifying the *Revolution*, by preaching againſt the *Reſiſtance* that brought it about; but there is not the leaſt Hint of this meritorious Part of the late Judge's Character. This Blemiſh, as the Panegyriſt thought, would have been injurious to the other ſhining Qualities in it; and had he been praiſed for his Zeal for the *Revolution*, it muſt conſequently have imply'd a like Zeal for the *Proteſtant Succeſſion*, which theſe Funeral Orators ſeldom ſuffer to have a Place in their Panegyricks.

I think it is not very improper to have a little Eye upon ſuch *Scriptions* for the future, that the World may not be impoſed on by the Fondneſs of Parents, the Affection of Kindred, or Partiality of Friends.

LONDON.

Yeſterday arrived the Mail due from Holland.

The Letters from Naples ſay, that the Duke of Berwick is ſetting out to take on him the Command of the Forces at Peſcara; and that 54 Mules laden with Ammunition, and all the Cavalry that was at Fondi Gaeta and Capua, are on the Road for the ſaid Camp: That a Liſt is ordered to be drawn up of all the Imperial Officers that are Priſoners of War in that Kingdom, with Deſign, as 'tis believed, to ſend them all to Spain: That 'tis reported that the King of Spain has granted Leave to the Neapolitans to trade to San Domingo, which, if true, will be of prodigious Advantage to the Trade of that Kingdom: And that the King Don Carlos playing lately at Billiards, had the Misfortune to have a Fall, by which he received a ſlight Wound in his Head.

They write from Rome, that the Imperial Huſſars, who had ſeized the Gates of Bologna, had delivered back the Keys of that City to the Governor, and were retired; and that the Infante Don Lewis, Archbiſhop of Toledo, will be created a Cardinal at the next Conſiſtory; upon which Occaſion Cardinal Acquaviva is preparing a great Feſtival. —— The Spaniſh Troops now in Tuſcany, are ſaid to amount to 25,000 Men; and 'tis reported, they are to be reinforced by more Regiments from Lombardy, Sicily, and Spain. Mean time the Marſhal de Noailles was expected every Moment at Florence, to confer with their General the Duke de Montemar, and to perſuade him to withdraw all his Troops from that Dutchy. —— On the other hand, the Imperialiſts are reinforcing their Army every Day; and 'tis reckoned, that, before next Spring, it will be above 80,000 ſtrong, in order to act againſt the Spaniards, in caſe the Spaniſh Court refuſes to accede to the Regulations made at Vienna, with regard to the Dominions of Italy.

Letters from Milan tell us, that the Government there having repreſented to the Marſhal de Noailles, that the Stay of the French Troops in thoſe Parts, will be an additional Weight to that Dutchy, which has already ſuffered ſo much ſince the Beginning of the War, the General made Anſwer, That he ſhould be ready to hearken to it, if Reaſons of State did not indiſpenſibly oblige him to ſend the French Troops into the Milaneſe. The Marſhal having alſo ſince wrote to the King of Sardinia, That, as the greateſt Part of the French Army was obliged to quarter in the State of Milan, and that, as it was not poſſible, at the ſame time, to furniſh Quarters there for the Piedmonteſe Troops, he thereby deſired his Majeſty to give Orders for their quitting that Dutchy; his Majeſty returned for Anſwer, That he conſented to the Departure of the Troops quartered in the Milaneſe; but, as for thoſe that were in Gariſons, he thought proper they ſhould ſtay.

They write from Florence, that when the Duke de Montemar had Audience of the Great Duke, he declared, *That the King of Spain had the Tranquillity of Tuſcany always ſo much at Heart, that he ſhould be very ſorry if any Circumſtances ſhould happen that ſhould oblige him to expoſe the Great Dutchy to the Inconveniencies of War.* They add, that the Great Duke pretended a great Indifference as to what might happen, and ſaid, 'That the only Thing he ſhould do, if a War was 'brought into Tuſcany, would be, to prevail with the 'foreign Troops to ſpare his Subjects, and not to treat 'them as Enemies, becauſe they had no Hand in the 'Affairs that diſturbed the Peace of Italy.' 'Tis with the ſame Sentiments that the Great Duke has, it ſeems, ordered all the Militia of Tuſcany to be ready to march upon the firſt Word of Command, in order to protect the Inhabitants of thoſe Places thro' which a Paſſage may be attempted into the ſaid Dutchy, in caſe that the Term for the Ceſſation of Arms agreed on with the Spaniards be not prolonged. If this be the Caſe, 'tis ſaid, the Emperor will ſend Part of his Troops to Tuſcany, and the reſt to Naples.

Letters from Vienna ſay, that a Courier paſſed thro' that City lately from Rome, for Warſaw, who carries a Letter from the Pope; wherein, 'tis ſaid, his Holineſs declares his Readineſs to acknowledge Auguſtus as King of Poland. —— The Imperial Court has ſettled the future Court of Lorain, and every thing relating to the Marriage of the Duke with the Archdutcheſs, which is to be celebrated on the 5th of February; and 'tis now ſaid, that after the Marriage, the Duke will reſide for a Time at Gratz in Iſtria. The Count de Staremberg is to keep his Poſt of High Steward to the Archdutcheſs, and 'tis ſaid he is to go to Lorain, to notify the Marriage in Form to the Duke's Mother, the Dutcheſs Dowager, and to conduct her to Vienna. Theſe Letters mention the Death of the Count de Paar, Knight of the Golden Fleece, Chamberlain of the Golden Key, Poſt-Maſter General of the Emperor's Hereditary Dominions, &c. in the 76th Year of his Age.

They write alſo from Hamburgh, that the Baron de Kurtzrock, the Emperor's Reſident, and his Poſt-Maſter General in that City, died there the 27th, of an Apoplexy, in the 68th Year of his Age. —— M. Proly, who was lately made Counſellor and Receiver General of the Domains and Finances of the Emperor in the Auſtrian Netherlands, died alſo laſt Week, in the 30th Year of his Age, at Antwerp.

The Landgrave of Heſſe-Darmſtad has writ a Letter to the Dyet of the Empire, repreſenting, that the Damage done to his Country by the March of Troops during the War, and by the Proviſions, &c, which he was obliged to furniſh them, amounts to 525,033 Florins, and praying a ſuitable Indemnification out of the 30 Roman Months, which the States of the Empire have agreed to furniſh this Year to the Emperor.

The King of Pruſſia has heartily recommended Count Seckendorf to the Proteſtant Princes and States of the Empire at the Dyet, for the Poſt of Field Marſhal General of the Empire, in Conſideration of his Merit, and particularly of his late Conduct near the Moſelle. The other Competitors for this Poſt are, Prince Maximilian of Heſſe-Caſſel, and the Dukes of Saxe-Weiſſenfels.

They write from Dublin, that the Commons of Ireland have now brought in a Bill for the Amendment of the Law. *Another* for the further Encouragement and Improvement of the Hemp and Flax Manufactures. *And another* for Continuing, Explaining, and Amending an Act, *Intitled*, An Act for the Buying and Selling of all Sorts of Corn, Meal, and other Things therein mentioned, by Weight; and for the more effectual preventing the Frauds committed in the Buying and Selling thereof, and for Regulating the Price and Aſſize of Bread, and for better Regulating the Markets.

On the 19th the ſaid Houſe waited on the Lord Lieutenant with the following Addreſs.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, the Humble Addreſs of the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes, in Parliament Aſſembled.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Ireland in Parliament Aſſembled, beg Leave, from a true Senſe of our Duty to your Majeſty, and a juſt Concern for the Welfare of our Country, humbly to repreſent to your Majeſty the Apprehenſions we are under from Perſons, who ſet up

up pretended Dormant Titles to the Eſtates in this Kingdom, which have been Forfeited by the Unnatural Rebellions in 1641 and 1688, which Eſtates have been ſince Purchaſed by your Majeſty's Proteſtant Subjects, under the Sanction of the Parliaments of both Kingdoms.

We do with the utmoſt Gratitude acknowledge, that ſince your Majeſty's happy Acceſſion to the Throne, no Outlawry for thoſe Rebellions hath been Reverſed, or Power given to the Perſons Attainted, or any of their Deſcendants, to ſue your Majeſty's Proteſtant Subjects, who Purchaſed any of the ſaid Forfeitures, or to diſturb them in the peaceable and quiet Poſſeſſion of their juſt and legal Properties: But as we have been lately alarmed by News and reſtleſs Attempts to diſturb the Poſſeſſion of Proteſtants, who have laid out their Fortunes in the Purchaſing and Improving ſuch forfeited Eſtates, and made Settlements thereof for the future Support of themſelves and their Families: We therefore beg Leave, with all Humility, to repreſent to your Majeſty, that the Reverſal of the Outlawries of Perſons Attainted for Treaſon in the Rebellions of 1641 and 1688, or the Enabling them or their Deſcendents to ſue thoſe Proteſtants, who have Purchaſed the Eſtates forfeited by thoſe Rebels, will be of Dangerous Conſequence to your Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and the Succeſſion in your Royal Houſe, and highly Prejudicial to your faithful Proteſtant Subjects, not only by rendering their Properties Inſecure, but by putting them to endleſs Expence, and will tend to the Ruin and Deſtruction of many Families, as well as weakening the Proteſtant Intereſt of this Kingdom, the Support of which we reſt aſſured your Majeſty has always at Heart.

We therefore humbly Implore your Majeſty's Royal Protection againſt all Attempts of thoſe Perſons, who ſhall endeavour to diſturb your Proteſtant Subjects in the quiet and peaceable Enjoyment of thoſe forfeited Eſtates, which they poſſeſs upon the moſt valuable Conſiderations, being acquired by the Blood of their Anceſtors, or purchaſed by their Money, and improved by their Induſtry, during a long Courſe of Years. And as your Majeſty's Tender Concern for all your Subjects, has ſo manifeſtly appeared in every Action ſince your happy Acceſſion to the Throne, that all Mankind muſt be convinced, you are truly the Father of your People: We rely on your Majeſty's Goodneſs, Wiſdom, and Juſtice, that no Favours, ſo dangerous to your Crown, and deſtructive to ſo many of your faithful Proteſtant Subjects, will ever be obtained from your Royal Clemency.

We hear from ſeveral Iriſh Counties, that the Weavers and Dealers in the Linnen Manufacture, and other Tradeſmen, are under a Neceſſity of paying more than 4 d. per Pound to change Part of their Gold to anſwer their Markets; and ſeveral worthy Gentlemen that are Well-wiſhers to the Trade of the Nation, have entered into Societies to receive in Rents the Crown Pieces at 5 s. 6 d. and other Silver accordingly, in order to ſupply the poor Tradeſmen and Dealers with Change, which they are very glad to receive at that Rate; and it is not doubted but this Scheme will bring more Silver into the Contry, as well as prevent its being carried away.

They write further from Dublin, that the Counteſs Dowager of Fingal is dead at the Seat of the preſent Earl at Kilheen in the County of Meath: —— That Colonel John Pyat, formerly Lieutenant Colonel of the Fourth Troop of Life Guards, is appointed by his Majeſty, Conſtable of Dublin Caſtle, in the room of Colonel Hatton, who lately reſigned: —— That one Reed, alias MacCleran, is committed to Newgate there, for the Murder of —— Hamilton of Antrim, Eſq; He was taken on board the George of Dublin, bound for North Carolina with Paſſengers; which Ship now lies under an Embargo and Cummins the Commander is confined for uſing the Paſſengers in an inhuman Manner.

We hear, that Mr. Juſtice Denton will ſucceed the late Sir Robert Eyre as Lord Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas; and that the Rev. Dr. Maddocks, Clerk of the Cloſet to the Queen, and Dean of Wells, will ſucceed the late Dr. Thomas Tanner in the Biſhoprick of St. Aſaph.

Laſt Night the Corpſe of Mr. John Hollis, Governor of Chriſt's, St. Thomas's and Guy's Hoſpitals, was carried from his late Dwelling-houſe in Goodman's-fields, and interred amongſt the reſt of his Family, in Trinity Church in the Minories.

Yeſterday one John Steele was committed to the Gatehouſe, Weſtminſter, by Juſtice Robinſon, on Suſpicion of robbing Mr. Joſeph Emerſon in the Five Fields near Chelſea, on Monday laſt, of a Silver Watch and two Guineas.

The ſame Day John Newman, alias Bland, was committed to Newgate by Juſtice Deveil, for breaking open the Houſe of Mr. Gillier a Brewer at Highgate, and ſtealing ſix Silver Spoons, a Silver Candleſtick and Tobacco Box, and ſeveral other Things of Value, the Property of other Perſons.

The Adepts in *Political Arithmetick* will perhaps have the Curioſity to compare the following yearly Bill of Mortality at Amſterdam, with that of London in our Paper of Yeſterday.

There died this laſt Year at Amſterdam, 6533, which is 1231 leſs than in the Year 1734, and 4058 leſs than in the Year 1733.

Our Mercantile Readers are alſo informed, that the Number of Ships arrived in the Texel this Year from the ſeveral Parts of the Trading World, amounts to 1679.

The Oratory Subjects on Sunday Morning next, will be the Chriſtianity of Abram, the Youth of the Ages, or the Year a Phœnix; the Circumciſion, the Glory of the future Age; —— and a Problem for Conference, whether one Argument advanced on Sunday laſt, from Chriſt's ſingle Life, holds againſt Matrimony. —— In the Evening an Oration on Enquiries tending to the Knowledge of Merlin, and a publick Diſputation, by two Gentlemen, "on the plain Account of the Sacrament," the Author of which is challenged to appear.

In our Paper of Saturday laſt, Col. 1. *p.* 2. *l.* 45. *for* Chariot, *read* Cart.

And in Yeſterday's Paper, Col. 2. *l.* 55. *for* alienable, *read* unalienable.

Yeſterday Bank Stock was 146. India 169 for the Opening. South Sea 93. Old Annuity 109 1-half to 5-8ths. New ditto 110 1-4th for the Opening. Three per Cent. 99 3-4ths for the Opening. Emperor's Loan 110. Royal-Aſſurance 102. London-Aſſurance 13 1-8th. York Buildings 2. African 15. India Bonds 5l. 11 s. to 12s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 3l. 13 s. Premium. South Sea Bonds 4l. 10s. Premium. New Bank Circulation 5l. 5 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 3 1-half to 4 Prem. Engliſh Copper 2l. 1s. Welſh ditto, Books ſhut. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 3 per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 110.

Mr. LOWE *of Hammerſmith,*

TO thoſe Gentlemen, who make uſe of his Method of teaching the Languages (and in this Vacation generally provide themſelves of his Pieces) gives Notice, that he is employing the preſent Reſpite from Buſineſs in improving his Plan of the French; and that he has in the Preſs, and hopes, in a Moth or two, to publiſh his FRENCH RUDIMENTS, conſiſting of

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—— *With Animadverſions* (as formerly on *Boyer*, to ſhew the Need of ſome ſuch Work) on the preſent Maſters, viz Meſſ *Ozinde*, *Arnoux*, *Tandon*.

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